

## PAPERS ARE READ ON HOWE AND TUPPER

Manion and Mackay Speak Before Historical Club

### JUBILEE TOPIC

Interesting Facts Given About Life of Fathers of Confederation

"The Fathers of Confederation" was the topic of discussion at the meeting of the Historical Club, held at the home of Dan Munn, last night. R. de W. MacKay delivered the first paper on "Sir Charles Tupper", while J. P. Manion spoke on "Joseph Howe". An informal discussion in which a large number of the members joined, followed the reading of the papers.

The meeting opened with the reading of the minutes of the previous meeting. Then R. de W. MacKay was called upon to read his paper.

The speaker first dealt with the history of Tupper's family. His family is believed to be of German origin. Due to oppression the Tupperes moved in turn from Germany to England and from England to America, later migrating to Acadia.

Charles Tupper received both a Public School and High School education. Later, due to his ambition, he got together enough money to enter Edinburgh University, where he obtained his degree in medicine. He returned from Edinburgh, and began the practice of his profession at Amherst, Nova Scotia.

Before entering political life, Dr. Tupper had shown great interest in the doings of the Conservative party. His first political speech was given in 1852. From the outset, Tupper impressed his hearers as a forceful speaker, earning for himself, by his dogged perseverance, the nickname of "The War-horse of Cumberland", Cumberland being the constituency which he represented. He had in Joseph Howe, a very powerful opponent, but by dint of his vigor and enthusiasm he defeated Howe, the idol of Nova Scotia.

In his first speech in the Nova Scotia Legislature he declared that he had come to Parliament, not to play follow the leader, but to perform honestly and fearlessly, his duty to his country. No man, perhaps in the history of Canadian politics has been so single-minded in the pursuit of his career. One of the first problems with which Tupper grappled was the question of common school education. In 1856, largely through his efforts the Educational Act was passed, giving free, non-sectarian instruction in the schools.

The free school system was not the only achievement of Tupper. During his administration, a conference met at Charlottetown, to discuss the possibility of a union of the Maritime Provinces. A delegation from Canada appeared in Charlottetown and proposed that the delegates should adjourn to meet again at Quebec. The Quebec Conference was duly convened in November, 1864, and after a long deliberation, framed the scheme of union upon which Confederation was finally adopted. Dr. Charles Tupper, who, at the Charlottetown conference, had outlined the weak points of Downing St. rule, and who had played an important part in the Quebec Conference, then truly be regarded as one of the "Fathers of Confederation".

Though the Quebec scheme did not find favor in the eyes of the people of the Maritimes, and although Joseph Howe was the leader of the Anti-Confederate Party, by his personality, Tupper succeeded in having Nova Scotia enter Confederation, and in sending representatives from Nova Scotia to draft the British North America Act at London.

As a member of the Dominion Cabinet, Tupper displayed his ability as a statesman. In particular, he urged that Canada should develop her own industries, and not depend upon the United States. For his services, Dr. Tupper was knighted in 1889. He was greatly interested in the development of the Canadian Pacific Railway.

Later, he was appointed Canadian High Commissioner, and on returning to Canada became Premier. He was defeated in the election of 1896, and retired from political life.

His last days were spent in England where he passed away at the age of ninety-five, after sixty years of active service in promoting the best interests of Canada.

(Continued on page three)

## Late Governor of Gold Coast to Speak Here

General Sir Gordon Gubbish, K.C.M.G., late Governor and Commander in Chief in the Gold Coast, will speak at McGill on December 8, when he will address the students in Moyle Hall on the subject of "Britain's Task in Africa".

It was only due to General Gubbish's efforts that the Prince of Wales University at Accra was founded. General Gubbish is a Canadian by birth, and has been active in the colonies in the Far East in Africa.

During the late war General Gubbish was several times mentioned in despatches, and was awarded the D.S.O. He is also a Chevalier of the Legion of Honor.

## DR. KEYS SPEAKS ON LOCATING ORE

Electrical Prospecting Subject Discussed before Physicists

### SECOND LECTURE

Magnetic and Electrical Methods of Prospecting Explained and Illustrated

At the second of a series of lectures which was given yesterday in one Physics building, Doctor Keys continued his explanation of Electrical Prospecting in its various phases and spoke on the magnetic and electrical methods. He briefly explained the instruments used. The principle on which they operate and also related some of his own experiences in the field last summer. His remarks were very clearly illustrated by means of lantern slides and actual demonstrations.

In reviewing the subject of his last lecture Dr. Keys just explained the uses to which Electrical Prospecting could be placed and in the case of the magnetic method declared that although the presence of certain metals cannot be indicated, magnetic ore is very readily located. Of these ores magnetite is one of the best examples and since magnetite sometimes occurs with gold and other valuable metals. The uses of this method are obvious. Iron and oil can also be located by means of the magnetic instruments. Dr. Keys again mentioned the magnetic needle and the magnetic variometer and pointed out how these instruments can be employed to locate ore either in the horizontal or vertical field. Of these the Ascania Variometer is worthy of note as being one of the best known and most widely used. Without special instruction on the instrument itself it would be impossible to use, without experience, any of the various types offered and he suggested a number of books written on the subject in general and also the pamphlet of the makers of the Ascania instrument as reference and instruction for its use.

In speaking of this instrument which is a new variometer of german make, Dr. Keys went into some detail. It is a combination of the horizontal and vertical indicators and operates by a system of compensating magnets arranged in the form of a balance so that the force exerted by the metallic deposit on one set of magnets is compensated or modified by another set of magnets. By this means the actual force exerted by the deposit can be calculated. Lantern slides showing diagrams of this instrument illustrated its construction and method of use in locating a deposit. The vertical intensity is first taken and afterwards the horizontal. The field is then plotted out in squares and readings are taken at even intervals. The nature and position of the body are thus ascertained. The depth below the surface can be calculated by your different methods. Prof. Keys chose to explain one of these by means of a diagram. A series of readings are taken in one vertical field and the various magnetic forces and the angles formed in taking the readings from the basis of these calculations. Of the three remaining methods one is to raise the instrument to a series of different heights above the ground.

A third magnetic instrument exists which is known as an Earth Inductor and consists of a coil of wire which is revolved, to form an electric current, at a constant speed over a supposed deposit. By means of the electromotive force this instrument indicates on a dial the presence of a metallic body. An interesting experiment took place when this instrument was set in motion and a piece of ore placed next to it. The lantern was employed to show on the screen the needle of the dial and it was seen to move along the scale indicating a magnetic force.

(Continued on page four)

## CAFETERIA NOT TO CHANGE IN MEAL METHOD

Many Important Decisions Made by Student Council

### NOMINATIONS

Scarlet Key to Elect Six Members from Associated Clubs

After some lengthy discussion at the Students' Council meeting last night, it was decided that the recommendation of the Union House Committee be left in abeyance for the time being and that the quality of the food served be not depreciated in any way. The constitution of the Scarlet Key Society was amended so that the election of members for Group B be limited to two from each faculty and that the six remaining positions be elected from the clubs with whom the Society has the most entertaining. Nominations for representatives to the Student Council are to be handed in by November 28th, and the elections to take place on December 8th.

The personnel of the staff for the production of the Red and White Revue 1928 was sanctioned, and will include Maxwell MacKenzie as General Manager with Edgar Brodie as his assistant, acting together with B. M. Alexander in the position of producer. As the representative of the McGill Union, Stan Quackenbush will attend the Hart House Dance to be held in Toronto on Friday, November 18th. J. P. Manion's appointment to the position on the Managing Board which was left open by the resignation of R. W. Jones from the office of Sports Editor was sanctioned. The contract for the printing of the Old McGill 1929 was given to the Photo Engravers and Electrotypers, Limited, of Toronto, with the insertion of a clause that there be a time limit for the issue.

In view of the existing circumstances and experiments, together with the fact that at present the patronage of the Cafeteria has not increased, nor has there been anything to show in the way of profit, the Council saw fit that it should hold the proposals of the Union House Committee in abeyance, and that the quality of the food be in no way lowered. At present and for the last month the returns show that the Cafeteria is just balancing its accounts. No doubt with the beginning of the Tea Hours there will be an increase of custom which will benefit the receipts.

At a meeting of the Scarlet Key Society it was decided by the members that the constitution be changed and that the Council sanctioned. Formerly there has been seven men elected from each faculty, four in Group A and Three in Group B. Under the amendment there will be but two men elected to Group B from the second year and that the six vacancies will be filled from the athletic and other clubs to which fall the duty of entertainment by the Society. In these clubs (Continued on page four)

## POLOISTS PLAY AT NATIONALE TONIGHT

Matched Against C.P.R. and Nationale in Doubleheader

McGill will line up for their fourth double header in water polo tonight at the Nationale A.A.A. tank, on Cherrier street. The McGill juniors will line up against the Nationale team, while the seniors will be matched against the C.P.R. team. Both matches should prove interesting.

Although the juniors received a severe drubbing at the hands of the Nationale juniors in their first game, they are likely to make a fair showing against tonight's game, as they have improved greatly since the beginning of the season. The men are all in better condition now and work well together, whereas in the first game lack of practice lost the game.

When the seniors and C.P.R. met before, the game was a very closely contested one, the score being 3-2 for the railroaders. It should be even closer this time, as McGill has improved in shooting, in combination and in every other department. Furthermore, the college team will not suffer at all by playing away from home, as the Nationale tank is exactly the same as the Knights of Columbus.

The Nationale tank may be reached

## Last Informal of Year to be Held at Union

The fact that the Union House Committee has decided to hold a last Informal Dance before Christmas is bringing joy to the hearts of those undergraduates who have already experienced the pleasure of attending one of these functions. To those who have not been present at an Informal since their arrival at McGill it will suffice to say that for enjoyment and good fellowship they are unequalled. The atmosphere of carefree pleasure is enjoyed alike by prominent men around the campus and those freshmen who have not yet had the opportunity to become known.

An excellent orchestra has been engaged for the occasion and promises to supply the best of music. For the satisfaction of those who desire refreshment during the course of the evening, Miss Honey has assured a menu laden with delicacies guaranteed to give delight to the most epicurean of tastes. This date has been set for November the 25th and it is expected that the orchestra will play for a record attendance.

## COMBINED GROUPS AT SUPPER MEETING

Prof. S. H. Hooke Speaks at Strathcona Hall Thursday

The thirty old study groups which are active in the McGill S.C.A. this year will hold their first combined meeting tomorrow evening at 6:15 p.m. in Strathcona Hall when Professor Hooke, of Toronto, will be the principal speaker.

The meeting will take the form of a supper, being the first of a series of monthly functions of this kind which are being arranged to bring all the different groups together to discuss some topic of common interest.

Professor Hooke will take as his subject tomorrow "The Political and Religious Conditions that Existed at the Beginnings of Christianity." The speaker is well known to any of those who have come in contact with him at the Elgin House Conference. These realize the ability of Professor Hooke as a speaker and they are expecting that he will bring forward some rather startling views in the course of his address.

At the present time there are some three hundred students in the various study groups which are now in operation in the two branches of the S.C.A. Such topics as Jesus and His Cause, Facing Student Problems, Comparative Religions, Social Principles and Jesus in the Records are being discussed. Tomorrow these groups will all come together and besides the benefits which will be derived from the general discussion, it is hoped to stimulate fellowship and kindred thinking between the groups. All those who wish to attend are asked to get in touch with their group leaders or leave their names at the Hall.

Supper will be served at 6:15 p.m. at a nominal charge of forty cents.

### OFFICERS ELECTED BY LAW 28

Webster, President; Blumenstien, Vice-Pres.; Moskovitch, Treas.

Yesterday morning at 10 o'clock in the Law Building a meeting of Law 28 was held for the purpose of electing officers for the ensuing year.

Gordon Webster was elected President; J. H. Blumenstien, Vice-President; and Sam Moskovitch, Secretary.

After a heated discussion the class decided to resort to the former system of having a graduating picture taken of the class. Following the usual discussion the meeting adjourned.

by taking a Papineau bus. The manager asks a 1 to be on hand at 7:45, and also requests the spares mentioned to attend as several men may not be able to play.

SENIORS		JUNIORS	
	Goal		Goal
Buchanan	.....	Maughan	.....
	Defense		Defense
Ladley	.....	Howard	.....
Mathams	.....	Prie	.....
	Half		Half
Gibbons	.....	Legge	.....
	Forward		Forward
Giddard	.....	Mersereau	.....
Clairholm	.....	Veitch	.....
	Centre		Centre
Quinn	.....	Bourne	.....
	Spare		Spare
G'man	.....	Southern	.....
Bourne	.....	Taylor	.....
	.....	Copping	.....
	.....	Wa'ngold	.....

## DEBATERS TO ADOPT A NEW CONSTITUTION

Similar to Oxford and Cambridge Union Society

### DEBATING SOCIETY

Will Award Debating Keys to Inter-collegiate Debaters—Meeting Next Wednesday

At a recent meeting of the executive of the McGill Debating Union Society, it was decided to adopt a new constitution. This is modeled along the lines of the Oxford and Cambridge Union societies.

All male members of McGill University are automatically members of this society. Graduates may become members by the payment of a small fee. Any member may suggest a motion for debate. If he does so, he must enter the motion, together with his name and faculty, in a book kept for that purpose. The debate may be on any subject.

The officers of the society are the honorary president, president, vice-president, secretary and treasurer. There is also a standing committee composed of eight members.

Meetings of the society are held every second Wednesday throughout the college session. Though the topics are of a humorous nature, there is always a great amount of heated discussion. Indeed, it nearly always happens that the speaker must be reminded by the chairman that his time is up.

Any member may oppose the motion selected for debate. When opening or opposing any debate no speaker is permitted to speak for more than fifteen minutes. Subsequent speakers are limited to 10 minutes.

It is interesting to note that speeches with misconduct by at least seventy-fifth. Hitherto, no French-speaking student has taken advantage of this. This fact is deplorable considering the number of French-speaking students in the university, and the possibility of additional interest in the society. Recently, in the Freshman Impromptu speaking contest for the Bovey shield, two speeches were made in French, and one of them won the competition.

If an officer of the society is charged with misconduct by at least seventy members, a judicial committee is formed. Their function is to pass or reject votes of censure made by the members on officers of the society.

Of especial note, is the reserve fund. This is kept up in a large measure by voluntary subscriptions and donations. The purpose of the fund is to provide expenses for the erection of buildings for the society, and for other purposes.

There is a set of investigation groups appointed by the standing committee. Their task is to study in a detailed way problems of National, International, Social or Economic interest.

The society awards special distinction (Continued on Page Three)

## J.V. WILSON SPEAKS AT SUNDAY FORUM

Noted League Official at League of Nations' Club

A meeting of exceptional interest is announced by the League of Nations Club for Sunday, Nov. 20th when J. V. Wilson will address the club in Strathcona Hall.

Mr. Wilson is the personal assistant to Sir Eric Drummond the secretary-general of the League of Nations. Mr. Wilson is a Cambridge graduate and is passing through Canada on his way home to his native dominion, New Zealand.

He will address the club at 3:30 o'clock Sunday afternoon in Strathcona Hall on "The Regional Principle in International Affairs"—a study of the place of particular conventions and understandings, for example, Pan-American Union, the Locarno agreement, etc., and international organization in general.

Professor Corbett of the Faculty of Law, who has spent several summers with the League of Nations in Geneva will introduce the speaker. It is expected that a large body of students will avail themselves of this opportunity of hearing a man so eminently qualified to speak on the League as Mr. Wilson.

## Maccabaeans Choose Judges For Big Debate

Jack Spector, B.A., B.C.L., Bernard L. Cohen, B.A., B.C.L., and Mrs. S. S. Gross, Law '23, will act as judges in the annual freshman-sophomore debate of the Maccabean Circle, which will be held in the McGill Union on Sunday, November 20, at 2:30 o'clock. It was announced last night by the executive of the circle.

The debate, which is held every year and which is a popular event, attracting always considerable attention will, this year center around the question of orthodoxy in Judaism and its ability to withstand assimilative forces in America.

The resolution is worded "Resolved that Orthodox Judaism can withstand the forces of assimilation in America." The affirmative is composed of the sophomores, Miss Vera Shaikman and A. M. Klein, and the negative, which is being upheld by the freshmen, is supported of Miss Nettie, V. Klineberg, and David Lewis.

## RELIGIONS IS TOPIC UNDER DISCUSSION

Dr. Welsh Speaks Before S.C.A. Study Groups

### STRATHCONA HALL

Compares Living Religions of the World in Interesting Talk

Before a group of the S.C.A. last night, Dr. Welsh gave an interesting talk on Comparative Religions. He stated that there were eleven living religions and many dead. Three of the principle living religions have sacred books, namely Christianity, Mohammedanism and Hinduism. There are the earliest literature of those religions. In these three, there is some momentous event near the start. All are entitled to be judged at their best and developed greatly when transplanted. There are three main lines for the comparison of religions. Every religion has (1) An Ideal God or Supreme Being, (2) Some tangible gain or objective, and (3) the means of attaining that objective.

The Demons in every religion are all illicited and discredited gods, cultivated quietly by the various sects of each religion. There are several resemblances existing in religions with which we have knowledge. For instance, Triads are pre-eminent in the Egyptian, Babylonian, Indian, and in a more modified way, Japanese beliefs. These Triads are accommodations for deities which have generally fallen into disuse, but which are still believed by some. However, in the Christian religion, the idea of the Trinity, if examined closely, is seen to be entirely different in concept.

A Golden Rule, almost similar to that found in Christianity, is encountered in Confucianism, Taoism, Buddhism, but it is more of a philosophical nature. In Taoism especially, the motive is Equanimity, which teaches that the emotions of the mind are not worth while. Some religions are entirely philosophical while others are ethical.

The Christian God is limited by his own generosity, whereas the Mohammedan deity is absolutely unlimited. While some religions are Theanthropic, others such as Hinduism, Buddhism, and Mohammedanism are distinctly theocratic. Personality means nothing in Indian religions.

The goal sought by some creeds is a material benefit, such as the gift of a good harvest or victory over invaders, in Mohammedanism the goal is a paradise of eternal bliss. Buddhism deals with impersonal ideas, and (Continued on Page Three)

## What's On

### TODAY

2:30—Commerce MacDonald Rugby.  
3:00—Player's Club Rehearsal.  
3:00—R.V.C. Music Club.  
5:15—Wrestling Practice.

### COMING

Nov. 17th, Political Economy Club.  
Nov. 18th, Arts '30 Basketball Practice.  
Nov. 18th, Harriers Picture.  
Nov. 20th, Maccabean Circle.  
Nov. 23rd, Comm. '30 Picture.  
Nov. 24th, Arts '30 Class Picture.

## EXECUTIVE OF RED AND WHITE REVUE CHOSEN

Mackenzie, Manager, and Alexandor Producer of 1928 Show

### WORK COMMENCES

Initial Meeting of General Executive in Union Today at 5

The personnel of the general executive of the Red and White Revue of 1928 was announced last night. B. M. Alexander, of Arts '23, has been chosen as producer of the show; while M. H. W. Mackenzie, Com. '23, will be the general manager. Alexander has had considerable experience in theatrical work about the Campus and he is also president of the McGill Music Club. Mackenzie was ticket manager of last year's show and has had much experience in executive work.

The general executive will be composed of twelve this year and these will be responsible for the Red and White Revue of 1928. Edgar Brodie, secretary last year, will fill the new position of assistant general manager; while J. C. Binie will act as secretary. Fred W. Gross has been appointed musical director and will have complete charge of the musical side of the production.

The stage manager is C. H. Peters, property manager last year, while Paul Casey has accepted the duties of advertising manager. Miss Doris Marshall was elected from the M.S.P.E. to take charge of the dancing; while Miss Jerry Weyers and Miss Sally Cox were chosen from the R.V.C. to look after the costumes in the show. H. G. Lafleur will manage the properties. The position of Scenery Manager has not yet been filled but he will be appointed shortly and will be a member of the general executive.

The various sub-committees have not been appointed as yet and it will probably be left to each member of the general executive to appoint a committee to assist them in their work.

The first meeting of the general executive will be held this afternoon in the Music Room of the Union at five o'clock, and every member is expected to attend. This meeting will be of importance as a general discussion will take place on the type of show which will be produced.

No information in this regard has been forthcoming from the producer, but it is understood that he favors a show with a greater number of acts than last year, with the individual acts shorter and with more action. It is possible that the scenery will not be as elaborate as last year and that less money will be spent on lighting effects.

The executive has a formidable task before them to produce the Revue in the few months at their disposal, and so the co-operation of the whole student body is needed. The general executive has been chosen to put on the show for the student body and the latter will be called upon to take their part in helping to make the Red and White Revue of 1928 a great success.

### MEDICAL SOPHS BANQUETED

Will be Entertained by Freshmen Tonight

Tonight Medical Sophomores will enjoy their annual free feed when they will be banqueted at the Venetian Gardens by the Medical Freshmen at the last Freshmen-Sophomore banquet of the year. Cabaret will feature the supper program and arrangements have been made with the management of the Venetian Gardens so that anyone so desiring can return later in the evening to take in the regular cabaret dance afterwards. Tickets will be given out at the banquet by Macdonald, convener of the supper committee, which will be accepted in lieu of covert charge on that evening only for the regular dance and cabaret.

Guests of the evening will be Dr. Martin, Prof. Simpson, Drs. Macallum, Bliss, and Beattie, and Peter Doyle, President of the Medical Undergraduate Society. It is expected by the committee that a hundred and sixty freshmen and sophomores will be present.

### PLAYERS' CLUB

Rehearsal for "The Dear Departed" will take place this afternoon at 3 o'clock in the Music Room of the McGill Union.



# McGill Daily

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MONTREAL, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1927.

## A FAIRY TALE RUNS WILD

A FAIRY story has swept over the campus. Apart from the fact that McGill students generally are supposed to be too intelligent to believe in fairy stories, we think that some fairy stories ought to be exposed.

The fairy tale we refer to consists of an infinite number of by-plays on the words.

"The McGill cafeteria is more expensive than most restaurants, and is too expensive for students' limited pocketbooks."

To counteract which, we give below, an approximate schedule of comparative prices. It might be mentioned that the quality of food served at the cafeteria is as high as that served by a high-class restaurant.

## BREAKFAST

ARTICLE	Price at Representative Good Restaurant	Price at Second-class Cafeteria	Price at McGill Cafeteria
Oatmeal, etc. Cream	30	20	15
Bacon and Egg	55	30	20
Coffee	10	5	5
Toast	10	5	5
TOTAL	55	63	45

Breakfast at the Union, without bacon and egg is exactly 25c by the way.

## DINNER (OR SUPPER)

ARTICLE	Price at Representative Good Restaurant	Price at Second-class Cafeteria	Price at McGill Cafeteria
Meat Order	30	25	15
Two vegetables	25	15	10
Dessert	15	10	10
Bread	10	5	5
Tea	10	7	5
TOTAL	90	62	45

## SUPPER (OR LUNCH)

ARTICLE	Price at Representative Good Restaurant	Price at Second-class Cafeteria	Price at McGill Cafeteria
Boiled Eggs	30	25	20
Bread	10	5	5
Ice Cream	15	10	5
Tea, Coffee	10	7	5
TOTAL	65	47	35

The tables show that for first-class service downtown one pays \$2.40 a day, (to say nothing of tips), for second-class service about \$1.72, and for the best quality fare, in the Union, \$1.25.

Of course, there are plenty of very mediocre cafes of questionable repute for that class of student who thinks a temporary saving in money is worth the consequent loss of health or possibly doctor's bills. It might be stated at this juncture that noted college athletes eat regularly at the Union for a little over a dollar a day, and find the meals keep them perfectly fit.

We hope that students will consider the facts carefully.

## THE REVUE GETS UNDER WAY

WITH the appointment of Max Mackenzie as General Manager and Bernard Alexander as Producer, the success of the Red and White Revue is practically assured, if the talent to fill the minor positions, and to carry out the writing and acting offices properly, is forthcoming.

Max Mackenzie is well-known to those connected with previous Revues. He handled the ticket sale last year and proved himself an excellent business head. Bernard Alexander is well-known as president of the Arts undergraduate society, and as a clever musician. The music, incidentally, should prove a crowning feature of the show.

The suggestion has been made in several circles, notably the Students' Council that the show take on far more of a collegiate aspect. College writers should know far more about college life than about life in other circles popularly exploited by theatrical men, and the fact that "college" has been such a good drawing card in movie shows and other productions, shows that the possibilities of humor and interest are as great in a collegiate sphere as elsewhere.

Red and White Revues of the past have always promised well at the start, proved to be foregone failures just before the date of production, and turned out to be great successes after all. Perhaps that is the course that every theatrical show has to take, but we think that this year prospects are "better" and prognostications of failure need not be taken notice of, success is our prophecy.

## HOW THE CRITICS OVERDO IT

SOME editors are considered to be targets for criticism. The editors of the "Annual" and the "Students' Directory" usually have to meet common criticism, which is rather amusing when viewed discriminately.

The Students' Directory usually makes its appearance during the middle of November, a month and a half later than the start of the term. It is the custom for critics to invent all sorts of clever sarcasms about the Students' Directory, because of this fact.

The Students' Directory is usually late because of the negligence of students and classes. The longer the editors of the Directory have to wait for compiled lists, the longer they are in producing the Directory. Students who lampoon the Directory are usually making fun of themselves.

The Annual often comes out late in April. It has appeared only after most students had gone home for the summer. Here again, students themselves must shoulder most of the blame, and consider their sarcasm as reflecting on themselves.

Secretaries of clubs and other organizations have a name for being very dilatory in handing in reports. Sometimes the editors of the Annual have had to make up reports for clubs themselves. This, by the way, is often an improvement. Biographies drift in long after the closing day. The result is that the "Daily", week after week, officially has to "expect" that the Annual will be out shortly.

The Students' Directory should come out before the end of October, the Annual before the end of the term. The Student body is responsible if they are not published on time.

## CONDENSED COMMENT

### THE CALL FOR NOMINATIONS

The student body is given twelve days to decide upon their representatives to the Students' Council. Previous action taken by the council with advisory nominations will show to the wise that punctuality is the best policy. No proper organization is possible unless things are done in proper order. System and adherence to system, are not luxuries, but necessities.

The necessity for wise choices cannot be over-stressed. Bias is always found in campus politics, and very often the bias is entirely unintentional. Freshmen, in particular, should study the man they vote for and not rely on what might be ephemeral popularity.

# The Book-shelf

Edited by J. G. NELLES

## JAMES THE REALIST IS ANALYSED

*Pelham Edgar Surveys Psychological Field of Henry James in Notable Appreciation.*

HENRY JAMES; MAN AND AUTHOR; by Pelham Edgar. 351 p.p. The Macmillan Co. of Canada, Ltd., Toronto.

OF that particular type of novel, saturated with psychological analysis, Henry James (1843-1916) stands as one of the principal practitioners. (Perhaps I should say culprits.) For out of the mystical haze of romance and adventure in the 19th century novel of which Bret Harte, in America at least was almost the swan-song, there came a new thing that dealt in fancy and discarded fact. It proclaimed a school of too-realists drugged with introspection. And so Howells, James Joyce, Christopher Morley, and now Conrad Aiken have inspired a stream of human consciousness to paper; have employed full-length novels to record a twenty-four hour session of mental experience.

To Henry James the latter moderns owe their momentum. But if a lover of Henry James should pick up this new book on the novelist, by Pelham Edgar, expecting to find an interesting biography of his favourite, he will be disappointed. If he should, however, be looking for an excellent appreciation of Henry James' voluminous works, he will be eminently satisfied.

For in Henry James; Man and Author, we have a very fine and penetrating criticism of Henry James the author, but all too little of Henry James the man. Mr. Pelham Edgar, who exhibits such intimate knowledge of James' characters, is a graduate of Toronto University, and is at present Professor of English at Johns Hopkins University. The first hundred pages of the book are given to a mixed account of James' life and a short chronological commentary on his works. In the rest we have the major books of the author considered in minute detail and woven into a general theme of his development.

In spite of Mr. Edgar's note on the obscurity of Henry James' life however, we cannot but think it a pity that a little more biographical material was not included in the book. For a man, observant and appreciative of the stream of life around him as a good novelist must necessarily be, and who constantly travelled about in that centre of inexhaustible literary and historical associations—Europe, I think we might legitimately expect a little information on what was thought of him here and there by so and so and how he regarded the people he met. But save for a few descriptions of places, as revealed in some of his letters, we have small conception, after finishing the book, of Henry James as a human being. I do not know whether Mr. Edgar was ever attached to a newspaper, but if he was, he never learnt to recognize the value of a human interest story as a revelation of character, a knowledge of which is a fundamental necessity in any attempt to understand a man's writings.

Henry James was not a precocious youth and his early works are of little value save that they mark the first efforts of a later important novelist. In his early twenties we are told that "his critical instincts were already ripe than his creative powers, and that conscious of the slender merit of his juvenile scribbling he was content to await the corrective which a fuller experience of life would bring." His education, from the age of eleven, in Europe equipped him with a broad view-point and, incidentally, introduced him to the England that in 1916, after some forty years' residence, became the land of his adoption.

"At thirty-two he writes of France: 'I have done with 'em, for ever, and am turning English all over.' At thirty-seven, to London, in spite of her fogs, he says: '—one reverts, one sticks, one abides, one even cherishes!' But in his writings he would convey complete detachment: 'I aspire to write,' he observes, 'in such a way that it would be impossible to an outsider to say whether I am an American writing about England or an Englishman writing about America.' I should be exceedingly proud of it for it would be highly civilized."

Of his final step of naturalization he writes: "I hadn't been for the war I should certainly have gone on as I was,—but now—to feel with the country and the cause as absolutely and as ardently as I feel and not offer them my moral support—effects me as standing off in—no great dignity." It is only in extracts from these few letters, already published, that we catch glimpses of the man.

But for painstaking criticism of a novelist this book can hardly be excelled. It is merely that as an account

## Wayward Notes on the Literati

CONRAD Aiken's last book "Blue Voyagers" seems to spell Blue Ruin for the novel as we understand it. Observe this extract of a man registering passion: "Misery. Say it savagely, biting the pulpit pulpit and feeble words, and over-accents the metronomic rhythm, I adore you Cynthia. I do not desire to touch you. My feeling for you is wholly sublimated."—What kind of love is that? you ask. A funny kind, we answer.

"THE most powerful novel of American college life yet written," says Gertrude Atherton of "The Lordly Ones," a new book by R. H. Lehman, (Harper's). The author of this and "Wild Marriage" is Associate Professor of English at Berkeley and one of the leading critics of the western coast.

EDNA Ferber, author of "Show Boat" and others, contributes to the prevalent idea that literary never have any money because they don't know how to keep it, according to a note from Harper's. It is said that while abroad she came upon "Tied Damask," Emanuel Sachs' new novel, and called thusly to F. P. Adams, of the New York World: "Read Tied Damask. Superb! Superb! Superb!" Her ebullient cost three dollars and eighty cents and yet she wondered at the query of surprise of the operator.

IT is seldom that a novelist with two books among the season's best sellers can be said to have been hard hit. Yet Richardson Halliburton, prior to writing "The Glorious Adventure," suffered the ignominious experience of being knocked unconscious by a brick as he left New Orleans on an oil tanker for England. At the time, he was a sophomore at Princeton and though brought up in the greatest luxury, his desire, according to an old friend, Mrs. Pahlow, in an interview with the "Ohio State Lantern," was to break away from wealth in an adventurous search for material for his books. Hence his solo voyage to London via the oil tanker.

WHO is "one of the best known of present day American poets?" In ten chances you wouldn't guess; that is not if "The Tar Heel" of the University of North Carolina were the judge. For this paper would have us believe that none other than our own Canadian poetical deity—Bliss Carman—is the recipient of the above palm. If Canadian authors would spend a little more of their time in Canada they might possibly be less often mistaken for sons of another country.

ZANE Grey is on location with the expedition which is making his new picture, "Under the Tonto Rim," from the novel by that title. The picture is being shot in the Tonto Basin in Arizona the actual scene of the book. Zane Grey's latest novel, "Forsaken River," (Harper's) is just off the press.

HARPER & Brothers will be glad to consider for possible purchase single copies of books issued under their imprint prior to 1870. Anyone owning such volumes and desiring to dispose of them, should address Book Editorial Department, Harper & Brothers, 49 East 33rd Street, New York City, sending full details as to title, date of issue and condition of each volume.

## Claims Women Will Dominate Bread-winner

The future of women is foreshadowed by present conditions in communist Russia and capitalist America, says John Langdon-Davies in his latest book, "A Short History of Women." He writes of American conditions: "American men subjected to the discipline of present business methods must become, as a group, less and less interested in life, and more and more absorbed in making a living. They will become more mechanical and less imaginative, more absorbed in things and less in people. Already they have reached the stage where another interest excels their interest in women."

"Ending themselves therefore empty provided with the means to do what they like and finding also that their own sex is better educated, more alive emotionally and imaginatively than the other, what will American women do? They will continue the process of de-intellectualizing men until these become convenient robots, they will patronize and denigrate the arts and literature and reorganize social institutions to suit themselves. They

of the human side of a novelist it lacks the inspiration of a life struggling to achievement over difficulties. It is possible, however, that the biography and not the biographer is at fault."

## PIONEERS OF OLD WEST IN NOVEL

*Willa Cather's "Death Comes For the Archbishop", a tale of Missionary Triumph.*

DEATH COMES FOR THE ARCH-BISHOP. By Willa Cather.

IT is rather fitting that when the task of telling the story of missionary work in the American southwest was first attempted that Willa Cather, America's premiere authoress, should be the first to venture into the field. Apart from writings of little-known ecclesiastics on the subject, the work of American missions in the west has received but little notice from writers who were eager to sing the praises of those men of their country who left their civilization behind to venture into the unknown. America has been strangely silent about the deeds of her heroes. She has lauded her soldier presidents and her presidents who were not soldiers and often quite something else, she has read the life stories of her financiers, her railroad builders and her pioneers, but it has been left to Miss Cather to sing to the American people of the fame of her greatest pioneers and heroes of her history.

Death Comes for the Archbishop is the story of the struggles of the missionaries in the early days when the Mexican menace was dominant in the minds of the people of the south west; when they were isolated from their fellows by miles of trackless desert and the prey to brigand bands and unfriendly Indian tribes. Into this savage land goes Father Latour, first bishop of that great tract of land that starts on the Mississippi and ends on the slopes of the Pacific. It is primarily his story and the tale of his struggles, joy and hopes, but behind it all is all beautifully executed background in the tale of the rise of the great south west. With him goes his friend and boyhood companion, Father Vaillant, to share in his struggles, joys and disappointments, and the friendship between these two is one of the finest themes in the book. Never has the fine hand and fine mind of Miss Cather been directed to better advantage.

In such a book, it is to be expected that many of those things which we have enjoyed in other Cather books should be missing. Those delicious Cather women, for instance, fit across the pages at all to infrequent intervals, and when they do the glance is but a fleeting one. Somehow, one misses them in the story, particularly after reading "My Mortal Enemy" and "The Lost Lady."

But in their place, Miss Cather has put a character that will live long in the minds of those who read "Death Comes for the Archbishop". Father Martinez, the renegade Mexican priest, is the villain and Miss Cather has made him a fascinating one. From the moment we read the description of him as a giant of a man with large head, and neck and shoulders like a buffalo, he holds us by the very magnetism of his person. He is a creation that is really strange to Cather readers but a figure that only Willa Cather could create.

will discover new human relationships and a new attitude of individual toward individual; and at a no distant date instead of the phrase 'a woman's place is her home,' we shall hear repeated interminably and idiotically the words, 'a man's place is his office.' Finally there will be discovered and elaborated a strange concept, the Male Character, and the male human animal will find himself hidden and forgotten beneath an artificial creation embodying all the traits which render him most convenient to his wife."

"A Short History of Women," will be published by the Viking Press, and has been chosen by the Editors of The Literary Guild as the November selection.

## EVOLUTION ARTICLES ABRIDGED

Five articles by Professor J. Arthur Thomson, relating to evolution and religion, appear in the first issue of the McGill "Echo," published by the United Theological College Montreal, (\$1.00 per year, four issues.)

These articles, written by a world authority on biology, who gave up the ministry in early life, contain the gist of the lectures which he gave while in Montreal.

"Collegiana" is a feature in the magazine, but it is a misnomer, thank goodness. It contains personal notices. Aside from an article by Bruce Copland on the Elgin House conference, there is little else of general interest, and quite a bit more of personal interest.

Prof. Thomson's articles alone would make the paper worth while. For the next issue several articles from important authorities are in the making.

# TURRET

MILD VIRGINIA

## CIGARETTES



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## MENU

NOV. 16th

## UNION CAFETERIA

### 30c LUNCH

NVOCKI A LA ROMAINE  
 MASHED OR LIONNAISE POTATOES  
 SPINACH IN CREAM OR DICED BEETS  
 BREAD OR ROLL, BUTTER  
 TAPIoca PUDDING OR ICE CREAM  
 CUP OF TEA, COFFEE OR MILK

### 40c LUNCH

FONTANGE SOUP  
 VEAL STEW OR SPAGHETTI  
 MASHED OR LIONNAISE POTATOES  
 SPINACH IN CREAM OR DICED BEETS  
 BREAD OR ROLL, BUTTER  
 ASSORTED PIES OR CREAM PUFF  
 CUP OF TEA, COFFEE OR MILK

## BANJO-MANDOLIN CLUB

### PRACTICE TO-DAY

at 5 o'clock  
 in

## McGILL UNION



## WILLIAMS COLLEGE IN HOCKEY LEAGUE

First American University to  
Accept Berth

### EXHIBITION MONDAY

McGill Squad to Play U. of M.  
Friday in Practise  
Game

The much discussed international intercollegiate hockey union took on a more material aspect when word of acceptance was received from Williams College, by the committee looking into the project. Williams College, located in Williamstown, Mass., has been in the past few years, one of the foremost college hockey aggregations below the border, and their acceptance of a berth in the proposed international union will likely do much to make that union a reality.

Yale and Princeton were also invited to join, and now have the matter under consideration. In the case that the American trio accept berths, the Christmas trips arranged by McGill, U. of Montreal and U. of Toronto, will form part of the regular schedule. There is a possibility that Laval University will be included in the new circuit.

Senior Coach Dr. "Vee" Heney will take up his duties for the first time tomorrow's practice at the Forum from 8 to 6. Dr. Heney, who played on the McGill team in '24 was rated as one of the finest defencemen in the amateur game.

On Friday, a practice game against University of Montreal will take place during McGill practice hour at the Forum from 8 to 6. Besides giving players of both teams invaluable experience, the workout will serve to serve the purpose of selecting players for the combined U. of Montreal-McGill teams scheduled to play against a Banker's team next Monday night at the Forum in the Tom Elliott benefit.

Three assistant hockey managers, as well as an assistant coach, will be chosen during this week.

### HOCKEY PRACTICE

A Senior hockey practice will be held at the Forum today from 8 to 6. The following are requested to turn out:

McMahon, St. Germain, Bell, D. Smith, McDermott, K. W. Smith, Bazin, McTeer, Lovering, Tremblay, Roberts, T. Arnold, White, Bunge, Powers, Halpin, Robinson.

### DEBATERS TO ADOPT A NEW CONSTITUTION

(Continued from page one)

tions. Any member of the society who has taken part in a regular inter-collegiate debate is entitled to wear the "debating key". Inter-collegiate debaters are held annually with the Universities of Toronto, Queen's, Dalhousie, Cambridge and many others. The members selected for this year's debating team are J. Edmiston, B. Alexander and R. Charnell.

The constitution in its present form appears to be rather bulky. In due time, however, after a certain amount of discussion has taken place it will be modified into a better form, attended by the elimination of unessential points.

One of the best items on the program is the annual impromptu speaking contest. The winner of this contest is the "Talbot Papineau" cup. The contest is held during the latter part of the college session, and is eagerly looked forward to by all debating fans. It is open to all students in the University.

The society will meet one week from today. The motion to be debated has not yet been announced, but will appear shortly in the Daily.

### RELIGIONS IS TOPIC UNDER DISCUSSION

(Continued from page one)

teaches purest morality. The crux in any religion is suffering. In Buddhism suppression and resignation are the essentials in order to escape this suffering. On the other hand Christianity teaches the strengthening of the inward man in order to overcome this condition.

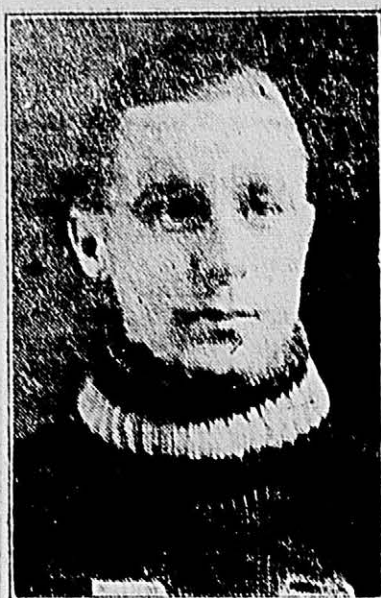
The means of achieving the goal was, in early days, mainly through complementary gifts, homage and sacrifices. In India the gifts were intellectual as Buddhism offers pity. On the other hand Christianity offers love.

In closing Dr. Welch quoted one definition of Religion: "Man's faith in a power beyond himself, whereby he seeks to satisfy emotional needs, and gain stability in life, and which he expresses in acts and service."

It was also decided that this group will hold meetings every fortnight, beginning next Tuesday, Nov. 22nd, when the subject will be the Jewish Religion. Other topics to be discussed at future dates are Buddhism, Confucianism, Taoism, Hinduism, and Mohammedanism.

Teacher: By the way, give an example of an improper noun. (Back row: Boccaccio. —EX.

### HOCKEY COACH



Dr. V. P. "Vee" Heney, who will take charge of the senior team for the first time at today's practise.

### INTERFACULTY TITLE AT STAKE

Commerce and Macdonald College football squads meet on the campus today at 2:30 to battle for the inter-faculty championship.

### PAPERS ARE READ ON HOWE AND TUPPER

(Continued from page one)

The second paper of the evening was read by J. P. Manion on "Joseph Howe." The speaker opened by remarking on the appropriateness of a thorough discussion of Canada's greatest man of the Confederation period.

Joseph Howe was a Nova Scotian probably the greatest man ever produced in the maritime provinces. In his early years he was a strong and vigorous lad. He lived about four miles from the city and did not go to school as a rule in the winter time, though he sometimes attended the nearest school during the spring and early fall. It therefore follows that he read assiduously all that he could. At his hands on in his father's home, in which was a good library.

Joseph was put to work at the age of thirteen when he was placed in a printer's office as an assistant. He had to work hard to gain his knowledge of English, but he mastered the language to such an extent that he later became a poet and humorist of no mean ability.

At twenty-three years of age Howe had accumulated enough money to purchase "The Acadian," a newspaper which he edited himself. At the end of the year, however, he sold out and soon bought the "Nova Scotian" at that time the most influential paper in the province. He was his own paper's representative in the press gallery of the provincial legislature, and it was here that he gained a great deal of his political knowledge.

Under his leadership his paper started on a campaign of reform which soon got him into trouble, and he was pounced upon by some influential Halifax man who sued him for libel. It was on this occasion that Howe first shows his rare gifts as a public speaker. As he found it impossible to find a lawyer to handle his case, he prepared to handle his own defence.

In 1837 Howe was first elected to the Nova Scotia legislature, and he immediately stepped into the first rank among the reformers of the province. He met with considerable success and was able to bring pressure on the Colonial Office to enforce his views. In 1840 a new governor was appointed and Howe was chosen as one of the first cabinet ministers. He was then thirty-six years of age.

During his three years in the cabinet he got into all sorts of difficulties and alienated many of his best supporters. He was defeated in the next election. But he organised his forces and in 1847 carried the province by a substantial majority.

The greatest and most important work of Howe was to devote a large part of his time to the question of railroads. It was obvious that nothing could be done unless the imperial government guaranteed the loans made by the province for the purpose of road building. For this purpose Howe went to Britain and won the assent of the government.

Howe finally left the provincial sphere to bring his opinions on Confederation before the other provinces, and to seek to prevent the passage of the British North America Act. Union was not in itself distasteful to Howe, but he felt that the Maritimes would be overshadowed by the rest of Canada.

Howe's work in Confederation is well known. His four years as a member of Macdonald's cabinet are the least glorious of his whole career. In the spring of 1873 he was offered the position of governor of Nova Scotia and he accepted it. In the beginning of June, a month after his installation, he died of sickness and old age.

Through his personal magnetism and leading ability he swayed his fellow-countrymen at will not always wisely but in the direction which he himself thought was just and right. Such a man should make us enjoy reading the history of our own country.

## CLASS BASKETBALLERS OPEN SEASON NOV 20

Rules for League Agreed  
Upon by Managers

The following teams have already entered the interclass basketball league: Arts 1, Arts 2, Commerce 2, Science 2, Dentistry 1, Pharmacy 1. Four more teams are required to complete the list. A representative of each must see Mr. Van Wagner as soon as possible.

The class managers and representatives have agreed upon the following necessary rules:—

Any team defaulting two games is out of the league.

A team must have five men before they can start, except when both teams have only four men.

Teams appearing later than ten minutes after the hour, they lose by default, providing that the opposing team have five men in uniform.

Each team is entitled to postpone one game during the season, provided that they give forty-eight hours notice to the manager of the opposing team.

The schedule will begin on the 20th of November, and all games will be played on Tuesday nights, using both girls' and boys' M.H.S. gymnasiums.

The practice hours arranged as follows:—

Pharmacy 1, 4:15 to 5:15 Monday; Girls' Gym; Arts 1, Dentistry 1, 5:15 to 6:15 Monday; Girls' Gym; Commerce 2, Science 2, 6:15 to 7:15 Monday; Girls' Gym; Arts 2, 7:15 to 8:15 Tuesday Boys' Gym; and 8:15 to 9:15 Thursday, Girls' Gym.

### THE THREE CROWS

Three crows alighted from their airy bed, and in unison shouted "Caw, Caw, Caw." This caw has a depth of meaning. It signifies irony, sarcasm, and superior criticism.

One crow found sleeping accommodation at the Union last Tuesday night and heard the intelligentsia at the "Lit" discussion tea. It reminded the crow of a debutante's efforts to demonstrate her intellectual ability before the rest of the season's eligibles. Small select group, but oh! what terrible manners! The next discussion in the crow's opinion should be "Tea Totaled" by the "Lit".

The second crow usually finds rest in the library. The library is not intended for study. Books may be obtained there, but lively discussions are predominant. Fair damsels are discussed in terms of mathematics: "Figures". And one bad report is a whisper of death to the young lady, as far as social aspirants are concerned. Be careful girls, the Prom is coming soon. So snicker when smiled at and grin wide and sleepily when laughed at.

The third crow is still cawing about gowns. It takes more than a gown to make some of us look like students. The junior classes took the lead in rejecting the gown question. Democracy was the reason. The gown was declared to be anti-democratic, because it gave somebody a superior air they had no business to be wearing. Take heed juniors. With your democratic spirit humanity will be saved. The Messiah coming, accompanied by cohorts of young men dressed in gaudy-colored fashion. This band is Ark 29, a rejuvenated salvation army.

Three days for the Conversant Stereotype conversation. How do you like your course? Aren't the English readings excessive? Then a caw and a jaw and a jaw and a caw. Intellectual labor at 50 percent intellect. Everybody went home feeling as fresh as the spirit of St. Louis, all up in the air. Caw! Caw! We hear that the Sophomores have just decided to inaugurate a debating society. We understand that plans were formulated last year, a decision has been made, and action may be hoped for by next year. Decisive class, Arts '20.

One more caw! Professor Hemmings' open forum takes place every Thursday at eleven o'clock. Jewelled words drop from the mouth of Mr. De-mind, they are immediately contradicted by the women's district. Two fair members are seriously considering the fact that independence may be preserved after marriage. Such opinions are bigoted. Three young ladies, we know have tried their independence, but as to their knowledge of matrimony. Oh! we'll let it go at that. The three crows will be heard from again. In the language of the vernacular "Watch your step."

"Well," said the bearded physician, "I find that you are suffering from an assorted crop of suppressed desires. You are also the fortunate possessor of three types of complex superior, inferior and ulterior. Your thyroid gland is slightly out of focus, while neurologically your reactions are very poor. I find definite traces of dual personality and chronic melancholia. You live in a dream world and are mixed up in five or six interlocking personalities. I think you are perfectly safe. Go ahead. No jury will convict you."

"Thanks, Doc," gratefully answered Hamlet. "Do you know where I can have a dagger sharpened?" —EX.

It is rumored that Yuletide sledding parties are responsible for many girls being sled astray.

### QUARTERBACK



Lee Sutton, Who Engineered the Queen's Victory on Saturday.

### Canada and Her Heritage

#### CANADIAN LIGHTHOUSES

Over 1000 Maintained by the Light-house Service of Canada

Every moment of every hour, day and night throughout the year, ships great and ships small approach, leave and sail along Canada's fifty thousand miles of seacoast and lake and river shore; and should a light be darkened, a foghorn silent, or a buoy misplaced, even for an hour, shipwreck is imminent, with all it means in loss of life and property. This is what makes Canada's lighthouse service so important and the discipline of the organization so rigorous. Those who travel only occasionally by ship are apt to imagine that the service manages a few lighthouses and foghorns at dangerous points, and places buoys in intricate channels. It will therefore be somewhat of a surprise to those who have not given the matter much thought to learn that the Lighthouse Service of Canada of the Department of Marine and Fisheries has under its control 1,725 lights (nearly all of them lighthouses, 344 fog signals, 517 gas and signal buoys, 6 submarine bells, 11 lightships, 49 lighted spars, and 5,365 unlighted buoys. This total of 11,037 separate aids to navigation is distributed over 50,000 miles of seacoast lake and river and includes twelve main coast stations in Newfoundland established there for the benefit of shipping entering and leaving Canadian ports.

The largest and most important Canadian station, and one of the eight or ten largest in the world, is situated at Cape Race, the southeast point of Newfoundland. A description of this light will give an idea of the character of the equipment which the nature and hazards of the work demand. The tower is built of reinforced concrete, cylindrical in form, 18 feet in diameter and 70 feet high; the cliff on which the tower stands is 87 feet above sea level. The lantern, enclosing the lighting apparatus, is of the same diameter as the tower and 37 feet high from the deck or top of the tower to the vane. The focal plane of the light is 165 feet above high water. The lantern, consisting of cast iron murette 7 feet high, glazing 12½ feet high and copper dome supported on steel framing, weighs 21 tons.

The optic or projecting apparatus consists of built-up lenses and refracting and reflecting prisms, mounted in gun-metal framing, and having four optical faces, the diameter being 24½ metres or over 8 feet, and the weight of gun-metal and glass 5½ tons. This optic is caused to revolve by clockwork at the rate of one revolution in 30 seconds, and in order to attain the requisite speed and steadiness, is mounted upon a round cast-iron table floated in mercury. The total weight floated is 7 tons and the quantity of mercury required to float it is, by reason of the peculiar design of float and bath, only 950 pounds. The pedestal and clock weigh 11 tons, which the weight of the optic and lantern, make a total load of 12 tons on the top of the tower.

The source of the light is electric power generated at the station; in addition there is a standby oil vapour apparatus. The latter is so designed that the oil is vaporized and the oil vapour is burned under a gas mantle about 4.5 inches in diameter. The mantle gives a light of 2,100 candles (the light generated by electricity is substantially the same), which on passing through the optic is collected and concentrated to 1,100,000 standard candles that is each of the four faces of the optic projects a 1,100,000 candle-power beam of light. These beams, by reason of the rotation of optic sweep around the horizon and give the effect of one flash every 7½ seconds. Under favourable weather conditions this light has been seen a distance of seventy-six miles.

The fog alarm at Cape Race is of the daphne type operated by compressed air. The instrument is arranged to give a blast of 3½ seconds duration every thirty seconds, and has been heard a distance of forty-five miles. The power required to operate the light and fog alarm is supplied by two 50 horse-power boilers and the coal consumption is about 500 tons per annum. The station staff consists of four lightkeepers, and continuous

## INTERCLASS HOCKEY WILL BE ORGANISED

Meeting of Managers to be  
Held This Week

Interclass hockey will have the most successful year in its history during the coming season according to plans now proposed. Within the next week a meeting of all class hockey managers will be held, and a definite schedule will be drawn up. All classes are expected to elect hockey managers during this week.

A third rink beside the usual two on the tennis courts will make its appearance this year, and consequently class hockey team will have ample time in which to develop a team. The matter of equipment, always a draw back in interclass hockey will take on a much more efficient aspect this year, as a good deal of the equipment used by the university teams last year will be turned over to the class hockey managers.

The hockey coaches are expected to turn out at the campus rink this year to look after infant freshman material. A good many freshmen are backward in turning out at the Forum each year and as a result good hockey material is undiscovered.

## VERMONT FROSH ARE TALLER THAN SOPHS

Figures Show that First Year  
Men are Also Lighter

(By Exchange Service)

Burlington, Vermont — Considerable time and labor was consumed to make public the dimensions of some of the Freshmen of the University of Vermont. The result compiled from the physical records kept by the Military Department are interesting and some are quite amusing. At least the publication of these statistics will make the extremes of the Class '31, better known on the campus.

According to the records this year a Frosh to measure up to the average must be five feet eight inches in height, 140 pounds in weight, and 15 years and 9 months old. It is interesting to compare these with the records compiled last year from the Class of '30, when the average height was five feet six inches, weight 135 pounds, and age approximately 15 years and two months. Thus the Frosh are taller, a little lighter, and somewhat younger than the Sophs. As to the intellectual

watch is maintained throughout the year.

The lights and other aids located at other points on the seacoast and along the great lakes are proportioned to the needs of the situation in each case but, whether large or small the constant effort is to maintain a high standard of efficiency throughout the service.

capacity no records can be found, but a comparison could be made without doubt the older class would claim the honors.

The individual extremes reveal some interesting facts. The long of the Freshman class is Walter Sargent, Jr. of Morrisville, Vt., six feet three inches in height. The shortest of it goes to F. N. Cramer of West Pabot, Vt., who gazes upward from the height of five feet one inch.

The heaviest of the Freshmen is in the class of 1931, the slender frame of A. H. Rolfe of Jersey City, N. J., who tips the scales at 274 pounds. The lightest man is F. N. Cramer who carries about daily the total weight of 85 pounds.

Two men are competing for senility honors in the class J. N. Messner of Waban, Mass., and W. J. Cambria of New York City are both 27 years of age. The youngest is R. G. Wilcox of Randolph, Vt., whose records show him to be 15 years old.

The statistics compiled in 1929 afford some interesting comparisons.

The tallest man was the same as this year and the shortest was one inch shorter. The heaviest weighed 193 pounds and the lightest 83. The oldest was recorded as 21 years of age and the youngest 15. Therefore, it is assumed that the Freshmen feature extremes in every way both collectively and individually each year.

The class as a whole has a total height of 11,277 inches or 1,193.4 ft., nearly a quarter of a mile. The total weight equals 29,295 pounds or nearly 15 tons of flesh and bone. Their ages summed up comes to 3,343 years or enough to make Methuselah look like an infant.

—Vermont Cynic

Man looking for Smith in phone book; Gosh, if Pochontas hadn't taken the fatal step we could carry a telephone factory in our vest pocket.

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## WIDE VARIETY OF BOOKS ARE ADDED

Hundred More Books on Literature Now on Shelves

### REDPATH LIBRARY

Cabell, Van Vechten, Powys, Macaulay, Zangwill Among Authors on List

A wide variety of books has been added to the Redpath Library according to the last announcement of the librarian. Once again literature and literary criticism heads the list with well over 100 books under this heading. Among these, as usual, are books in the French and German as well as the English languages. Among those in English are: *The River in Grandfather's Neck*, by James Branch Cabell, a casual commentary by Rose Macaulay, *Wild Geese*, by Martha Ostenso, *The Verdict of Bridgese*, by Llewellyn Powys, *Firecrackers*, by Carl Van Vechten, and *Too Much Money*, by the late Israel Zangwill. These books have been previously available to members of the University Book Club only.

Under the captain of biography are to be found a life of Heinrich Heine, in German, written by Gustav Kerpel, and a life of Benito Mussolini, translated from the Italian by Frederic Whyte. The remainder of the list covers the following fields, geography and travel, history, economics, philosophy, psychology, religion, social science, nursing, technology, natural history, art and architecture, music, theatre, and books and printing.

### LITERATURE AND LIBRARY CRITICISM

Aldington, Richard—French studies and reviews.  
Allen, C. K.—Oh, Mr. Leacock.  
Atherton, Mrs. Gertrude F.—The crystal cup.

Baker, R. S.—Adventures in understanding.  
Barrie, Sir J. M.—The little white bird.

Barrie, Sir J. M.—My lady Nicotine.  
Belloc, Hilaire—Short talks with the dead and others.

Benchley, R. C.—Pluck and luck; with illustrations by Cluyas Williams.  
Bordeaux, Henry—L'amour et le bonheur.

Brook, A. C.—Essays on life, with an intro. by J. L. Hammond, 2nd ed.  
Cabell, J. B.—The river in grandfather's neck.

Carre, J. M.—Michelet et son temps.  
Conrad, Joseph—Suspense; intro. by Richard Curie.

Coward, N. P.—Three plays: The rat trap—The vortex—Fallen angels.  
Darmstadter, James—Essays de littérature anglaise, 2e ed.

Daudet, Alphonse—Rose et Ninette, moeurs du jour.  
Davies, W. H.—A pet's alphabet.

Doblin, Alfred—Berge, Meer und Giganten.  
Douglas, Lord A. B.—The Duke of Berwick, and other rhymes.

Drinkwater, John—Robert Burns, a play.  
Edelstein, Hyman—Canadian lyrics and other poems, 2nd ed.

Erskine, John—The private life of Helen of Troy.  
Feuillet, Octave—Julia de Trecoeur.

Flammarton, N. C.—Les mondes imaginaires et les mondes réels, 2e ed.  
Fletcher, J. E.—Don Juan a play in three acts.

Garcilaso de la Vega—Elogues; edition arreglada por Jaime Fitzmaurice-Kelly.  
Garnett, David—The sailor's return.

Gibbs, Sir P. H.—Unchanging quest.  
Gibson, W. W.—I heard a sailor.

Gide, A. P. G.—The Vatican swindle (Les caves du Vatican); tr. fr. the Fr. by Dorothy Bussy.  
Glickstein, R. M.—A peaking tag; collected short stories.

Glasgow, E. A. G.—Barren ground.  
Goethe, J. W.—Goethe's lieber selbe Dichtungen, 2 vols.

Gould, Gerald—The English novel of today.  
Haggard, Sir H. R.—Queen of the dawn.

Hardy, Thomas—Human shows, far phantasies, songs and trifles.  
Harnack, Otto—Goethe in der Epoche seiner Vollendung 1805-1822.

Harnack, Otto—The Harper prize short stories.  
Heidenstein, Verner von—The tree of the Folkungs.

Henriot, Emile—Ariete Brun; tr. fr. the Fr. by H. L. Stuart.  
Herbert, A. P.—Laughing Ann and other poems; ill. by George Morrow.

Housman, Laurence—Odd pairs.  
Hunter, A. C. Suard—An introduction to la littérature anglaise en France.

Jacob, Fred—One third of a bill, five short Canadian plays.  
Japp, A. H.—German life and literature.

Jacrotelle, Jacques de—Le Bonifas ille ed.  
Ladies' home journal pub.—The ladies home journal one-act plays.

Laroline, Margaret R.—Soames Green.  
Leslie, Shane—The Cantab.

Lubinski, Samuel—Literatur und

Gesellschaft in neunzehnten Jahrhundert.

Macaulay, Rose—A casual commentary.  
Machen, Arthur—The shining pyramid.

Mackall, D. G.—Greenery Street.  
Mencken, H. L.—Prejudices; fourth series.

Morand, Paul—Lewis and Irene; tr. fr. the Fr. by H. B. V.  
Neumann, Alfred—Der Teufel.

Newbolt, Sir Francis—The enchanted wood.  
O'Casey, Sean—Two plays; Juno and the paycock—The shadow of a gunman.

O'Casey, Sean—The Oxford book of English prose; chosen and ed. by Arthur Quiller-Couch.  
Ostenso, Martha—A far land; poems.

Ostenso, Martha—Wild geese.  
Petersen, Julius—Die Entstehung der Eckermannschen Gespräche und ihre Glaubwürdigkeit.

Philippis, Eden—Gorge Westover; a novel.  
Pirandello, Luigi—Each in his own way, and two other plays; tr. fr. the Ital. by Arthur Livingston.

Pirandello, Luigi—Le pour et le contre; ouvrage périodique d'un goût nouveau, par A. P. Prevos d'Emiles and others, 20 vols.

Powys, T. F.—Innocent birds.  
Powys, Llewellyn—The verdict of Bridgese.

Priestley, J. B. ed.—Essayists past and present; a selection of English essays.  
Renard, Maurice—Le peril bleu, 11e ed.

Roujon Jacques—La vie et les opinions d'Anatole France.  
Sabatini, Rafael—The Carlinian.

Sallustius, Neoplatonist—Sallustius Concerning the gods and the universe; ed. with prolegomena and translation, by A. D. Nock.  
Schwemann, R. Dunkle Stellen aus Goethes Faust in neuer Auffassung.

Sidwick, Anne D.—Branklin Winslow Kane.  
Selver, Paul—Schooling.

Sidwick, Mrs. Cecily—Hummingbird.  
Sitwell, Edith—Poetry and criticism.

Sitwell, Sacheverell—The thirteenth Caesar and other poems.  
Smith, Sheila Kaye—Three against the world.

Somerville, Edith A. O.—The big house of liver.  
Squire, J. C. Comp. The come muse.

Strachey, J. St. L.—The madonna of the barricades; being the memoirs of George, Lord Cherbury.  
Swinerton, F. A.—The elder sister.

Thevenin, Leon—La robe sans couture.  
Thorley, W. C.—The Londoner's chariot.

Van Vechten, Carl—Firecrackers; a realistic novel.  
Verdaguer, Jacinto—L'atlantide, poeme fr. du catalan.

Victorin, B. M.—The chopping bee, and other Laurentian stories; tr. fr. the Fr. by James Ferris.  
Wassermann, Jakob—Faber; or the lost years; authorized translation fr. the Germ. by Harry Hansen.

Weyman, S. J.—Queen's folly.  
Wolfe, Humbert—Lampoons.

Woolf, Bella S.—From groves of pain.  
Woolf, Bella S.—The world's best short stories of 1925.

Young, Stark—The saint; a play in four acts.  
Zangwill, Israel—Too much money; a farcical comedy in three acts.

Zillig, Gerhard—Rheinische Elyentumlichkeiten H. Heine's Schriften.  
Zweig, Stefan—Verwirrung der Gefühle.

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Baire, Bret—Letters assembled and ed. by G. B. Harte.  
Birt, F. W.—Life and letters of Thomas Jefferson.

James, G. Brett—The life of Peter Collinson.  
Jaubert, Mme. Caroline—Souvenirs de Madame C. Jaubert, 2e ed.

Karppe, Gustav—Heinrich Heine, aus seinem Leben und aus seiner Zeit.  
Kohn-Albrecht, Frederic—Les collages d'un livre.

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Morley, Edith J.—Fanny Burney.

O'Brien, William—The Farnell of real life.  
Sartori, Margherita G.—The life of Benito Mussolini; tr. the Ital. with a pref. by Benito Mussolini, tr. by Frederic Whyte.

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Mayo, Katherine—Mother India.

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ECONOMICS

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Bogart, E. L.—Modern Industry.

Boissanade, Prosper—Life and work in medieval Europe (fifth to fifteenth centuries); tr. fr. the Fr., with an intro. by Eileen Power.  
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Lubin, Isador—The British coal dilemma.

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PSYCHOLOGY

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Laird, John—A study in moral theory.

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Seth, James—Essays in ethics and religion with other papers; ed. with a short memoir by A. S. Pringle-Pattison.  
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Roback, A. A.—The psychology of character.  
Zielinski, F. F.—The religion of ancient Greece; tr. fr. the Polish by G. R. Noyes.

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Jacobs, P. P.—The tuberculosis worker.

Much, Hans—Tuberculosis of children, tr. from the Germ. by Max Rothschild.  
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Waksman, S. A.—Principles of soil microbiology.  
ART, ARCHITECTURE, ARCHAEOLOGY

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Brown, A. A. ed.—The human form in art.  
Colasanti, Arduino—Le fontane d'Italia. Decoration egeenne.

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Lambotte, Sir Paul—Flemish painting before the eighteenth century; tr. from the French by H. Grunstedt.  
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Maurel, Andre—La Sicile.

Nicole, Georges—La peinture des vases grecs.  
Rizzi, Corrado—Romanesque architecture in Italy.

Richer, P. M. L. P.—Nouvelle anatomie artistique de corps humain Vols. 2-5.  
Ritter, Georges—Les vitraux de la cathedrale de Rouen, XIIIe, XIVe, XVe et XVIe, siecles.

MUSIC  
Kidson, Frank—English folk-song and dance.  
Sears, Minnie E.—Song index.

THEATRE  
Nicoll, Allardyce—The development of the theatre.  
Martersteig, Max—Das deutsche Theater im neunzehnten Jahrhundert.

BOOKS AND PRINTING  
Davenport, Maj. C. J. H.—Byways among English books.

England—Committee on type faces—Report of the committee appointed to select the best faces of type and modes of display for government printing.  
Gruitt, W. D.—The kingdom of books.

Pyke, R. L.—Report on the legibility of print.  
MISCELLANEOUS

Warren, F. B.—The peasant of civilization; world romance and adventure as told by postage stamps.

Peffer, Nathaniel—New schools for older students.  
CAFETERIA NOT TO CHANGE IN MEAL METHOD

(Continued from page one.)  
There will be men proposed by the Group A men of the Scarlet Key and the actual election will be left in the hands of the club itself. This will bring the Society into closer touch with whom they are dealing, as in the past there has been no little comment as to the efficiency of the Scarlet Key Society. The position of treasurer is to stand as in the constitution but that all transactions are to come through the Student Council officers.

The budget and plans of the Players' Club were adopted. This is that the club produces one-act plays before Christmas and that in the following term there be a three act play. The budget of \$350 was sanctioned. An application of the Macdonald Circle was to be sanctioned. It applied for through the proper channels. A nomination of the Science faculty which came in late for Group A if the Scarlet Key Society was not received.

DR. KEYS SPEAKS ON LOCATING ORE  
(Continued from page one.)  
By altering the position of one piece of ore the needle was caused to fluctuate.

Prof. Keys next explained the Electrical method, which consists of a measurement of the natural currents, and also spoke of the instrument employed. It was first discovered by Schlumberger that certain sulphide bodies act in much the same way as batteries when they become oxidized and the instrument is an electro-chemical invention designed for use particularly with sulphides. To avoid polarisation it is necessary to employ a mixture of copper sulphate and water which is placed in porous pots. The copper wires carrying the current pass into these pots and a correct result without polarisation is thus obtained.

A very interesting experiment was then given showing this instrument in use. In a trough filled with earth a sulphide body had been buried and the earth dampened to increase oxidation. The instrument was moved slowly along the trough and as before the needle of the indicator was shown on the screen. At one spot on the surface a very strong force was indicated and the sulphide body was found to be buried there.

Prof. Keys next spoke of his experiences in the field last summer and showed lantern slides of the famous Cariboo Mine and neighboring district where the party made their experiments. On Cariboo mountains itself they were unable to obtain any very consistent results. Indications of a metallic deposit were quite evident but a number of negative centers to which all the currents of the immediate vicinity flowed prevented them from obtaining satisfactory results. Hoping to find some relation between the distance from one of these centers and the force exerted by the ore they took readings at stated intervals but in this there was no uniformity and it was impossible to reach any definite conclusions.

At another spot close to Cariboo Mountain their operations were far more successful and a vein of ore was located and charts made.

They were next informed that a vein of ore, known to exist, should cross a certain road, some distance away. By means of the instrument they were able to locate this deposit and were afterwards told that the spot was indeed the one at which one vein should cross the road.

"Are many great men born in this town?"  
"No, only babies are born here."

That Orthodox Judaism can withstand the forces of assimilation in America." Affirmative, sophomores: A. M. Klein, Miss Vera Shlakman; Negative, Freshmen, David Lewis, Miss Nettie V. Klineberg, Musical program.

MEDICINE '31  
All entitled to tickets for the Freshman-Sophomore banquet are advised to get them immediately either from Brude Bazin or Campbell Gardiner. Tickets for the dance at night may be obtained after the banquet from N. D. Macdonald, Med. '32.

ARTS '30 PHOTOGRAPHY  
The annual photograph of the Arts sophomore class will be taken at 1 o'clock Thursday, Nov. 24th, on the steps of the Arts Building. All second year Arts men plan to be present.

TEAM MANAGERS  
Would managers of teams which are nearing the end of their season make arrangements for having their teams photographed for the Annual Outwide pictures are taken by the Street Photographic Supply Co. and inside photos by Notman's.

ATTENTION JUNIORS  
All Junior pictures must be taken at Notman's not later than Dec. 1st. As no picture can be taken unless \$2.00 has been paid to the class representative, it is necessary that all the money be collected by him as soon as possible. Your co-operation is necessary to enable him to do this. Please do not hold out, but give when you are first asked. Pictures may be taken any day between 9 and 10, 12 and 1, 5 and 6.

McGILL ANNUAL  
The McGill Annual Board will be very glad to receive any interesting pictures of Student Life. The Board will pay for same. Interested students should leave pictures at the Union addressed to Ted Harris.

ARTISTS  
The Junior Prom Committee will give a ticket to the person submitting the best dance program cover. All entries must be in the hands of the executive today.

FENCING PRACTICES  
Fencing practices will be held in Strathcona Hall every Tuesday and Thursday from 5 to 8. Special class for beginners. New men are especially asked to turn out.

COMMERCE '30  
There will be a class picture taken on Wednesday, November the twenty third at 10.

ARTS '30 BASKETBALL  
First practice Thursday night at 6:15 in the Montreal High Gym.

Will all who have signed up please turn out.  
PLAYERS' CLUB  
Rehearsal for "The Dear Departed" will take place this afternoon at 3 o'clock in the Music Room of the Union.

WRESTLING CLUB  
There will be practices of the Wrestling Club on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 5:15 in Strathcona Hall, Church, Krupkin, Greenberg, as well as those who have been in regular attendance are expected out. Any newcomers will be given instruction.

ORCHESTRA  
Tenders are called for Dance Orchestra for the Medical Dance on Dec. 16th. Any tender or tenders submitting lowest bid not necessarily accepted. Address communication to A. Leigh Hunt, Representative Med. Dance Committee Medical Bldg.

ARTISTS  
A Free ticket to the Medical Dances, Dec. 16th, will be awarded to the person who submits the best Medical Dance Programme. Send your ideas to the Medical Dance Committee. You may be the lucky one.

THE POLITICAL ECONOMY CLUB  
The next meeting of this club will be held in the Smoking Room of the Arts Bldg. tomorrow at 8:15 p.m. J. P. Diplock and H. Landa will deliver papers on "The Wheat Pool in Western Canada." All students in Economics are invited to attend.

FOOTBALL  
Will all those who have stopped turning out for football please hand in their locker-keys to Albert at the Stadium as soon as possible.

COMMERCE FOOTBALL  
The following men must be on the Campus in Uniform at 2:15 sharp today for a signal practice before the game with MacDonald College. Maughan, Consiglio, Arnold, Taylor, Macrell, Smith, Budge, Boyce, Veltch, Puddicombe, Cath, LeMessurier, Leacy, Piper, LeBaron, Wayland, Broadhead, Wright and Kimpton. It is imperative that everyone be on time as the game starts at 2:30.

M.W.S.  
The women's debate with Toronto will take place on Mon. Nov. 21 at 8 o'clock in Moyses. Subject: Resolved that the present system of education affords adequate preparation for modern life.

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### LOST AND FOUND

LOST  
A small black fountain pen (red ink) Finder please return to Bill Gentleman.